

In the Claims

1 (currently amended). A method for the treatment or prevention of treating or inhibiting intimal hyperplasia of a blood vessel of a person or animal, where the endothelium of said blood vessel is intact, wherein said method comprises periadventitial administration to a site ~~of injury of~~ where intimal hyperplasia is present or may occur in said blood vessel of said person or animal of an amount of an agent that is effective to treat or prevent intimal hyperplasia of said blood vessel, wherein said agent comprises a nucleic acid that encodes an agonist of a Flt-1 or a Flk-1/KDR receptor to which vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) ~~VEGF~~ binds, wherein said agonist is a human VEGF protein, and expressing said agonist encoded by said nucleic acid in the cells of said blood vessel, whereby intimal hyperplasia of the said blood vessel is ~~prevented~~ inhibited or reduced.

2 (previously amended). The method according to claim 1, wherein said blood vessel is an artery.

3 (previously amended). The method according to claim 1, for the treatment or prevention of stenosis induced by a surgical procedure or associated with pulmonary artery hypertension.

4 (previously amended). The method according to claim 3, wherein said surgical procedure is angioplasty, coronary bypass surgery, surgical anastomosis or endarterectomy.

5 (previously amended). The method according to claim 1, for the treatment or prevention of stenosis of the blood vessel.

6 (previously amended). The method according to claim 1, for the treatment or prevention of restenosis of the blood vessel.

Claim 7 (canceled)

8 (currently amended). The method according to claim ~~7~~ 1, wherein said VEGF protein has the sequence of SEQ. ID No. 2, SEQ. ID No. 4, SEQ. ID No. 6 or SEQ. ID No. 8, or a biologically-active fragment thereof.

9 (previously amended). The method according to claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid is in association with a viral or non-viral vector.

Claims 10-38 (canceled)